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THE STORY OF JOHN KARR

BY MAURICE L. CARR

Gift '38

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FOREWARD

The following "Story of John Karr" has been prepared to place upon record facts that I have accumulated and opinions that I have formed over a period of several years. I do not regard the work as finished, or know positively that every statement I have made is correct. I hope if any readers regard certain ones as incorrect, that they will promptly give me their versions. In fact, one reason for writing the story is the hope that it will bring out other facts and opinions. It has been my experience that often persons who may at first say they know nothing about family history, will when I continue talking to them, find that they really do know a great deal. Do not allow the fact that my statements are in type to influence you if you disagree with me on any point. A statement in type can be incorrect.

In the course of my search I have accumulated a considerable amount of data regarding succeeding generations, part of which I have included. Such data are far from complete, even for my own branch of the family, but they may serve as starting points for the various branches of the family in writing the story of later generations.

Maurice L. Carr

Grandson of James Carr I

Avon, Illinois

August 1, 1938

rec'd May 1972 ✓

THE STORY OF JOHN KARR

The Beginning

The story of John Karr so far as I have it by tradition and United States Census records, begins in Pennsylvania. A tradition has come to me from his son Elisha's daughter Frances (Fannie Kendall) that the earliest thing known about John Karr was that he and a brother Hugh were little boys in Philadelphia. Whether they were orphans, and if so, what became of their parents, and of them in childhood she did not know. A biographical sketch of my grandfather James Carr, in a history of Fulton County, Illinois, published about 1875, contains the statement that his father, i.e., John Karr, was a prisoner of war when but four years old, at the time the British held Philadelphia during the Revolution. What this statement probably meant was that John Karr was in the city then and that all of the inhabitants were in a sense prisoners of war.

The census record of James Carr for 1880 contains the statement that his Father and Mother were each born in Pennsylvania. Presumably my Grandfather himself gave the enumerator this information. Other statements in the return I know to be correct; so I think it is reasonable to suppose that this statement is correct also. If John Karr was four years old when the British held Philadelphia, it would mean that he was born in 1773 or 1774, for they held that city from September 1777 to June 1778. There is a record of the baptism of a John Carr, born Sept. 20, 1774 and baptised Oct. 25, 1774 by a Rev. Sprout of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. Said John Carr was a son of David and Deborah Carr. Not only is there this record, but there is also record of the birth and baptism of a Hugh Carr, also a son of David and Deborah Carr. I have no proof that the John Carr of the baptismal record was John Karr of our family, but these are certainly some interesting coincidences if he was not.

Hugh Karr

Let us drop the story of John Karr for a time and consider Hugh Karr. My Grandmother Carr once told me that she recalled my Grandfather telling her of an Uncle Hugh who paid the family a visit when he, my Grandfather, was a small boy. This would mean that the family was living in Ohio at the time because that is where my Grandfather spent most of his boyhood. The visit made an impression upon my Grandfather because the Uncle gave him a penny polished until it looked like gold.

It occurred to me that if I could find descendants of Hugh Karr, I might learn something about our family history. By chance, soon after, I ran across a man who spelled his name Karr and learned that he was descended from a Hugh Karr of North Bend, Ohio, a town near Cincinnati. Another of this Hugh Karr's descendants told me that in view of what I had told him of my family history and what he had heard about his family's history, he was of the opinion that our two ancestors were brothers. A grandson, Charles W. Karr, a lawyer in Cincinnati, wrote me that his "Grandfather Hugh Karr was a Scotch-Irishman born somewhere in the north of Ireland of Border Scotch ancestry, the clan name being spelled Carr, Kerr, Ker, Karr. He came to Ohio about A.D. 1797 and died in 1839--before I was born. His sons were named John, James, Joseph, Charles. Was told that they were named for his brothers. He came from Northampton Co., Pennsylvania to Ohio."

From another source I have it that a Hugh Karr was born in County Donegal, Northern Ireland, 1772. He married a Mary Schull in Pennsylvania in 1795 and emigrated to Ohio in 1796 in a flat boat from Pittsburgh and landed at North Bend, Ohio. They also had heard he had one brother and a sister, that he was a shepherd boy and an orphan. From still another, but now unknown source, I find the following among my notes: "Hugh Karr, born County Donegal in Northern Ireland, 1772, was brought to America in 1774 by his father, Matthew Dennis Karr with his brothers Charles and Matthew and landed in Philadelphia. Matthew Dennis Karr was a stone mason and fatally injured while working on a church building in Philadelphia. Hugh Karr lived in Northampton Co., Pennsylvania, with a man named Peter Schull. He married Mary Schull, daughter of Peter Schull. Moved to Miami County, Ohio, in 1793."

Other notes read:

"Matthew Dennis or Dennis Matthew Karr from Northern Ireland of Scotch descent lived in Philadelphia and was accidentally killed while working on a building. Had a large family. Wife was dead. Family then separated. Hugh Karr was bound out to a man by the name of Schull, Northampton Co., Pa. and married his oldest daughter, Mary Schull." From other sources I have it that Hugh Karr was "bound-out" to a farmer by the name of Peter Schull who lived in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. In 1797 he married the farmer's daughter Mary and migrated to Hamilton County, Ohio, where he settled in Whitewater Township.

On their trip from Illinois to Pittsburgh in 1936, my sisters and my sons found the grave of Hugh Karr. The inscription on the stone reads:

Sacred
to the memory of
Hu(obliterated) Karr
who departed this
life August the 30th
1839 in the 67th year
of his age

This means that he was born in 1772.

I have dwelt at length upon Hugh Karr for the reason that it is not improbable that John Karr's early life was similar. I am sure that my Grand-mother Carr told me that John Karr was "bound-out" and learned the carpenter trade. Also; that he was very much stoop-shouldered. My cousin, James Carr, of Rock Island, tells me that Edward R. Carr, son of James Carr I, told him that Great-grandfather Karr was a very sturdy individual with thick black hair and that he was a ship carpenter.

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the growth and development of the human body. The study is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the factors that influence human growth and development, including genetic, environmental, and nutritional factors. The study is divided into three main sections: the first section discusses the genetic factors that influence growth and development, the second section discusses the environmental factors, and the third section discusses the nutritional factors. The study is based on a review of the literature and on data collected from a series of experiments.

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Diagram illustrating the structure of the human body.

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It was very common in colonial days to "bind-out" or apprentice orphans, and there are records in Philadelphia of many such indentures, but I have been unable to find any for the period during which our ancestor was probably indentured. I suspect that John Karr was bound-out to a New Jersey carpenter of German descent and that he started his married life in New Jersey. I doubt if he married his master's daughter, however, for he could write whereas his wife, apparently could not. It seems hardly probable that a man would teach an apprentice to write and not his own daughter. We do know that he married a Sarah Woolever. My Grandmother described her to me as a large German woman.

The Sojourn in New Jersey

I have it from several sources that John Karr once lived in New Jersey. Peter and William, his second and third sons, apparently were born in that state and I suspect his first son, Elisha, was born there also. But, Elisha died before Census records contained such information. In a biographical sketch of William Carr, I find the statement that his father John Carr was a native of New Jersey. I have found records of several Woolevers living in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, sometime before the days of John Karr and it may be that his wife was a daughter of one of them. There is also record of several Woolevers living in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, at the time of the census of 1790. Unfortunately the New Jersey records of that census are missing.

It should be remembered that Pennsylvania and New Jersey are just across the Delaware River from each other, that Bucks County, Pa., touches Philadelphia on the north. Hunterdon County, New Jersey, lies just across the Delaware River from Bucks County, Pa., while Northampton County, Pa. lies along the Delaware just north of Bucks County. A radius of 75 miles from Philadelphia would probably include all of the places where, for one reason or other, it seems to me possible that John Karr may have lived. I came across the names of a John and a Hugh Karr as tenants on certain land in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, as of 1757. Of course, if that date be correct, these men could not have been our John and Hugh, but that date does not seem consistent with the reading matter which contains a date 1795. If perchance the proper date were 1797, these men may have been our ancestor and his brother.

The Spelling of the Name

Let me digress again, this time with respect to the spelling of the name. Karr, Kerr, and Carr and their variations are all pronounced Carr in Scotland and in Orange, Ireland. I have seen the name spelled all three ways in a public record that referred to the same person. For all their spelling schools, people of earlier days were neither good nor consistent spellers. If an emigrant from the North of Ireland whose name properly was spelled Kerr gave his name orally as Karr, a recorder was likely to write it either Karr, if the recorder were of German extraction, and Carr, if of English descent. I suspect that our ancestor's name was originally Carr, but because he was perhaps raised in a German family, he spelled it Karr. The same may explain the spelling of Hugh Karr's name for he was raised by a German. Or, to put it the other way, one reason why I surmise that John Karr was raised in a German family is that he spelled his name Karr, and also because he married a German.

In my correspondence with descendants of Hugh Karr I remarked that my family formerly spelled its name Karr. To this I received reply that my correspondent had heard that his family name was formerly spelled Carr. I have not yet found an explanation for the change in the spelling of our name from Karr to Carr. Can it be that the members of the family knew something of their early history which caused John Karr's sons to change the spelling, which change was apparently by general agreement? The name on Elisha Carr's first tombstone is spelled Karr. He died July 7, 1837. My Grandfather James Carr, in a letter dated early in 1844, spelled his name Carr.

John Karr's Descent

There is one other subject I wish to discuss before going on with the story of John Karr, and that is his descent. It seems generally agreed that he was of Scotch descent. Biographical sketches of Peter Carr, William Carr, James Carr, and David Carr all agree on this. The biography of David Carr goes farther and says: "John Carr, grandfather of David Carr, was born (tradition says) in Ireland, his parents having come from Ireland to America and located in Philadelphia, where they died soon afterwards. Thus left an orphan at early age, he was reared by strangers."

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all contracts and agreements. This will allow the business to track its legal obligations over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all personnel records. This will allow the business to track its human resources over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all inventory. This will allow the business to track its stock levels over time and identify areas for improvement.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all customer records. This will allow the business to track its customer base over time and identify areas for improvement. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all supplier records. This will allow the business to track its supply chain over time and identify areas for improvement. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all financial statements. This will allow the business to track its financial health over time and identify areas for improvement. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all legal documents. This will allow the business to track its legal status over time and identify areas for improvement.

There is no doubt in my mind about John Karr's being Scotch-Irish. The term Scotch-Irish was applied by people in this country to Scotch immigrants coming here from the northern part of Ireland. The term was not used in Europe and it does not mean a mixture of Scotch and Irish as some seem to think. The Scotch people in the northern part of Ireland originally came from Scotland, the shores of which can be seen from the northeastern corner of Ireland on a clear day. They were sent over to Ireland by King James I of England to repopulate large tracts of Ulster that had been depopulated by wars and deportations. This Scottish migration began about 1600. Besides their Scotch names, another characteristic distinguishing them from the Irish was the fact that they were Presbyterians. Our ancestors were Presbyterians.

Scotch people from the northern part of Ireland came to this country in three great movements, the third of which started about 1770 and was due to absentee landlords raising rentals. This resulted in 30,000 Scotch emigrants leaving for America. They came from Belfast and Londonderry in two streams, one stream entering this country at Philadelphia and at Newcastle, Delaware, and the other one at Charleston, S. C. The earlier arrivals settled in eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, particularly around the Forks of the Delaware where Easton, Pa., now stands. They settled also in Chester, Bucks, and Lancaster Counties, pushing later into York and Cumberland Counties, Pa., and west of the Susquehanna. One branch went down Cumberland Valley, settling in the valleys of Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The Scotch-Irish of Tennessee largely settled Texas. The branch that went over the Alleghenies settled in Westmoreland and Western Pennsylvania, from which points it spread into Ohio and farther west. Some Scotch-Irish went from eastern Pennsylvania to North Carolina because that state was free from Indian troubles.

The Family's Migration

We are of the branch that came over the Alleghenies, though it may be that our ancestors at one time lived in North Carolina. I am sure that my Grandmother Carr told me that the family had lived in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and North Carolina. The theory I know hold is that our ancestor spent the first days of his married life in New Jersey, perhaps some place along the Delaware River, if he was a ship carpenter, plying his trade and perhaps farming also.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that a knowledge of the history of the language is essential for a full understanding of the language itself. The paper then goes on to discuss the various factors which have influenced the development of the English language over the centuries. These factors include the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the English language is a fascinating and important field of research.

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There I surmise the three oldest of his children were born, namely Elisha, Peter, and William.

Then he apparently moved to Pennsylvania for Jemima, Benjamin, and James, in the order named, were, according to census records, born in Pennsylvania. Whether they were all born at the same place in Pennsylvania, I do not know. I suspect not, however, and think the family may have lived for a time in Bucks County. James, my Grandfather, said he was born in Washington County, Pa., near Wheeling, W. Va. This would be physically possible for it is only a few miles from the western boundary of Washington County across the Panhandle of West Virginia to Wheeling. He was born Oct. 16, 1808.

The Sojourn in Ohio

According to tradition, the family lived in Ohio near Martins Ferry which is in Belmont County and just across the Ohio River from Wheeling, W. Va. I, therefore, visited the office of the recorder of deeds for Belmont County at St. Clairsville, Ohio, and found that a John McCrellach and a John Karr of Ohio County, Virginia, purchased Section 25, Township 3, Range 2, consisting of 637 acres, from a John Clark for \$2,000.00 on April 20, 1810. Later in the same record the names of the purchasers are spelled McCullough and Carr respectively. The land described lies along the Ohio River and now within the city limits of Bellaire, Ohio, which is five or six miles south of Martin's Ferry. John Karr sold his half interest in two installments to John McCullough; one sale, Nov. 10, 1810, and the other, Nov. 16, 1816.

I am by no means certain that the John Karr mentioned was our John Karr. There is no signature of the wife in the record of the sale by John Karr, which would help to establish whether or not the seller was our ancestor. If he was our ancestor, the record apparently establishes the fact that for a time John Karr lived in Ohio County, Virginia, which is now Ohio County, West Virginia, and is the county of which Wheeling is the county seat. Search in the recorder's office in Wheeling showed that a John Carr bought a lot in Wheeling on Main Street in August 1811, evidently a mortgage foreclosure, and that he sold it in June, 1815. The signature is on record as John Carr and there is no record of a wife's signature. The name is spelled Kerr at two places in this record.

It occurred to me that land in the southern part of Jefferson County, Ohio, along the Ohio River would also be near Martin's Ferry. So, I visited the courthouse at Steubenville, Ohio, which is the county seat of Jefferson County. There I found record of a John Karr of Jefferson County, Ohio, buying a lot in Steubenville in May 1808 for \$40 and selling it in September of the same year for \$50. The record of the second transfer is most interesting for the sale was by John and Sarah Kerr, and the records of the signatures are John Karr and Sarah X (her mark) Karr. If the woman signing was our ancestor, it apparently indicates that she could not write.

I found also, record of a John Kerr and a Sally Kerr of Washington County, Ohio, selling part of lot 17, fronting on Water Street in Steubenville, March 6, 1813 for \$200. In this case also, the wife made her mark. This would indicate that the family was then living in Washington County, Ohio. Mrs. Eliza Lukens once told me that the family came from Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, to Illinois. There is no record in the courthouse at Marietta, however, of our John Karr owning land in the present confines of Washington county. However, the Washington County of 1813 embraced much more territory than does the Washington County of today, and its present day records pertain only to its present day confines. He may have lived in what is now a part of some other county that was once a part of Washington County. Monroe County was once a part of Washington County, but unfortunately the records of land transfers of those days were burned in 1840.

In the census records for Monroe County, Ohio, for 1820, I found a John Kerr living in Ohio Township, which record agrees in all but two respects with my records of John Karr's family at that time. Perhaps I should explain that the census records prior to 1850 give only the names of the heads of families and the numbers of males and females in different age groups. Following is the record:

Males under 10	- - 0	
Males 10 to 16	- - 3	(Could have been Benjamin,
Males 16 to 18	- - 0	James, and David)
Males 18 to 26	- - 3	(Could have been Elisha,
Males 26 to 45	- - 1	(?) Peter, and William)
Males over 45	- - 1	(John Karr)

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Females under 10	- - 0	
Females 10 to 16	- - 1	(Jemima)
Females 16 to 26	- - 0	
Females 26 to 45	- - 1	(Sarah Karr)
Females over 45	- - 0	

At that time, there were three sons between 9 and 16, namely,

Benjamin,	born 1806 or 1807	- 13 or 14
James,	born 1808	- - - - 12
David,	born 1811	- - - - 9

Three sons were between 16 and 25, namely,

William,	born 1800	- - - - 19 or 20
Peter,	born 1797 or 1798	- 22 or 23
Elisha,	born 1796	- - - - 24 or 25

The Father, John Karr was probably 47 or 48 years of age at that time.

One daughter: Jemima, born 1804 or 1805 was about 15.

I have nothing upon which to base an estimate of the age of the Mother, Sarah Karr, but it is not unreasonable to assume that she was under 45. As a matter of fact, if this record is of our family, it gives the only clew that I know of as to her age.

One of the respects in which the record does not agree with my records is in that there was one male between 26 and 45. John Karr had no son between those age limits in 1820. Such a male, could however have been some one living with the family, possibly a hired man, for the census records make no distinctions as to relationship. The other respect in which it does not agree is that David Carr was 9 years old May 1, 1820. The enumeration may not have been until late in 1820 or even in 1821, in which case he might have been counted as 10 years of age. Census records are not always absolutely correct I have found, particularly in the matter of ages.

My theory at the present time is that John Karr moved from near Martin's Ferry to Ohio Township, Monroe county, then Washington County, Ohio, where he was living at the time of the census enumeration of 1820. This removal must have been before March 1813, for we have already noted the record of a land transfer in that month by John and Sally Kerr of Washington County, Ohio.

The Ohio River forms the eastern boundary of Ohio Township, Monroe County. The family probably lived near the Ohio River, for there is a story in my family that my Grandfather came near drowning in the Ohio River when a boy, his father catching him by the hair as he was going down. They resuscitated him by hanging him head downward over a barrel. I have heard it said that the men and boys of the family would hoe corn in the mornings on the river bottom when the dew was on until the breakfast bell rang at 8 o'clock.

Whether he lived at any other place in Ohio previous to the migration to Illinois, I am unable to say. I recall hearing it said when I was a boy that the family built keelboats on the Muskingum River for the migration to Illinois. The Muskingum River flows into the Ohio River at Marietta, Ohio and, if John Karr was a ship carpenter, he may have worked at his trade on the Muskingum near Marietta.

The Migration to Illinois

The migration to Illinois took place in 1825. At what period of the year I have never been able to learn. It was by keel boat, and tradition says that the emigrants sang a farewell song to their old home as they set forth on their journey, the ultimate destination of which was said to have been the Platte Purchase of what is now Nebraska. They ended their boat journey at Shawneetown, Illinois, as did most immigrants to the Illinois country in those days. There, if they followed the custom of the times, they sold their keelboat and bought horses and wagons for the overland journey. In the party were John and Sarah Karr; Elisha and his wife Mary and their infant twin children, Harvey and Elizabeth; Peter and his child, Elizabeth, its mother having died in Ohio; William; Jemima; Benjamin; James; and David.

My Grandfather James Carr, who was 17 years old at the time, said that he remembered passing through Springfield which contained only a few houses, and peeping through chinks of the log courthouse at the proceedings within. When the party reached the Sangamon River at Bluff Springs, its members were so pleased with the appearance of the country that they decided to go no farther. It is said that their total cash resources were seventy-five cents, which may have been a factor in their decision. The biographical sketch of David Carr given later tells about early days in Illinois.

In order to obtain cash to pay for land, some of the male members of the family probably Peter, William, Benjamin and perhaps James, walked to Galena, Illinois, and worked in the lead mines there through the winters, returning each spring to the Sangamon Valley to work on the land. How many years this was done, I do not know, but it evidently led eventually to the breaking up of the family. On their way to Galena, they doubtless passed through Rock Island County, which must have looked good in the eyes of Peter and William, for they settled eventually in that country. The lead mine region of southwestern Wisconsin attracted first Benjamin and later Peter, and there they both ended their days.

Meantime, the life spans of our ancestor, and of his consort, were drawing to a close. Eleven years after settling in the Illinois country, John Karr passed away, June 3, 1836, his wife following him in death two months later, on August 10th. They were laid to rest in what is known now as the Carr Cemetery, on the top of a high hill overlooking the Sangamon Valley. There each sleeps beneath a slab of sandstone. The inscription on one slab reads:

Sacred
to the Memory of
John Karr
who departed this life on
the 3rd of June, A.D. 1836
aged years.

"For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, our Lord."

Romans 8:38, 39.

And though our forms must fade in death
And sink into the tomb
Our deathless spirits will arise
With angels bright to bloom.

On the companion slab is:

Sacred
to the Memory of
Sarah Karr
consort of John Karr
who departed this life
Aug. 10, 1836 Aged yrs.

"In the hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began." Titus I:2

the first of these is the fact that the
 the second is the fact that the
 the third is the fact that the

the fourth is the fact that the
 the fifth is the fact that the
 the sixth is the fact that the

the seventh is the fact that the
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 the eleventh is the fact that the
 the twelfth is the fact that the

the thirteenth is the fact that the
 the fourteenth is the fact that the
 the fifteenth is the fact that the

O yes 'tis so, tis even so,
The first forms decay and
Cords that bind our spirits here
Must break themselves away.
Then hail the hope--the blissful hope
The glorious and immortal hope
That anchors fast in Heaven.

Standing beside the graves, we could not help but try to picture the scenes on those days in June and August a hundred years before, when the mortal remains of our pioneer ancestors were lowered into their graves. There, doubtless, stood Elisha, who was destined to follow his parents in death a year hence. We wonder what he looked like. Peter, William, and Benjamin may have been missing from the family group, but James, a widower, whose wife Elizabeth and infant son, Nelson, had been buried nearby a year previously, was probably there. So also, it is likely, were Jemima and David.

We wonder as to the days; whether they were bright and clear or dull and threatening. A farm wagon probably served as a hearse, and the coffins were doubtless little more than wooden boxes. We hear, in imagination, a minister reciting the commitments as his auditors probably gazed with unseeing eyes upon the beautiful panorama of the valley spread out beneath them. Then we see the sorrowing members of the family wending their ways homeward, to take up life again, leaving John Karr and his consort on the hill top at their long journey's end.

* * * * *

The Family Record

John Karr, born 1773 or 1774; died June 3, 1836.
Sarah Karr, born 1770-1780(?); died Aug. 10, 1836.

Their children were:

Elisha, born Dec. 26, 1796; died July 9, 1837.
Peter, born 1797 or 1798; died May 10, 1875.
William, born Dec. 12, 1800; died May 3, 1869.
Jemima, born 1804 or 1805; died Aug. 23, 1856.
Benjamin, born 1806 or 1807; died March 11, 1861.
James, born Oct. 16, 1808; died Jan. 22, 1892.
David, born May 1, 1811; died March 8, 1886.

Elisha Karr

Elisha Karr, eldest child of John and Sarah Karr, was born December 26, 1796, probably in New Jersey. My information about him is meagre. He died in 1837, consequently before the U.S. Census records give more than the heads of families. He lived in Cass County all of that part of his life spent in Illinois, and was a farmer. Most of the information I have about him came from grandchildren, Wallace Campbell and the late Lillian Taylor.

He was married, probably in 1820 or 1821, to Mary Scott. Her grandson, Wallace Campbell, heard his grandmother say that the family lived near Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and that she did the family washing on a sand bar in the Ohio River. Another incident in the family's life relates to the twins, Harvey and Elizabeth, who were babies at the time the family arrived in Illinois. The Indians were very much interested in them and offered to let members of the family hold their papooses if in turn the Indians could hold the twins.

Two tombstones were erected to his memory in Carr Cemetery -- one a sandstone slab bearing the inscription:

A friend and brother
 lo is dead
This cold and lifeless clay.
 Sacred to the memory of
 Elisha Karr
Who departed this life July 9, 1837
 Aged 39 yrs., 6 mo., 13 days
"So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown
in corruption; it is raised in incorruption:
"It is sown in dishonour; it is raised in glory: it is
sown in weakness; it is raised in power."
 I Corinthians XV:42,43

The other memorial to him is a marble obelisk bearing the inscription:

Elisha Carr
Born Dec. 26, 1796
Died July 9, 1837

Mary Carr--wife---

According to the latter inscription, he was 40 years, 6 months, and 13 days old when he died.

Mary Scott Carr, his wife, was born in Ohio, January 4, 1804, and probably died between 1850 and 1860. I found her name in the census records of 1850, but not in those of 1860. According to family tradition, she was a cousin of General Winfield Scott.

Their children were:

Julia Ann, born July 15, 1822, in Ohio, and died there.
Infant son, born and died in Ohio.
James Harvey, born January 23, 1825, in Ohio; died February 14, 1854.
Elizabeth Carr Shoopman, born Jan. 23, 1825, in Ohio.
Nancy Carr Bruner, born February 3, 1827, in Illinois.
Frances Carr Kendall, born February 7, 1829, in Illinois; died January 23, 1892.
Francis Marion, born November 14, 1830, in Illinois.
John, born November 13, 1832, in Illinois.
William Wallace, born December 20, 1834, in Illinois; died November 14, 1851.
Melissa J. Carr Campbell, born March 10, 1837, in Illinois.

I found the following in the census records for 1850, Cass County, Illinois, pertaining to the widow of Elisha Karr:

Mary Carr, age 40 yrs.; born in Ohio.
Value of real estate owned \$2500.
Children:

Harvey, age 25 yrs.; born in Ohio.
Elizabeth, age 25 yrs.; born in Ohio.
Frances, age 22 yrs.; born in Illinois.
Marion, age 20 yrs.; born in Illinois.
John, age 18 yrs.; born in Illinois.
William, age 16 yrs.; born in Illinois.
Melissa, age 14 yrs.; born in Illinois.

Peter Carr

Peter Carr, second son of John and Sarah Karr, was born in New Jersey, probably in 1797 or 1798. The date, 1801, on his tombstone, was said by Eliza Lukens, to be incorrect, a statement borne out by the fact that Peter was older than William Carr, her father, who was born December 12, 1800. According to a biographical sketch in a local paper, published immediately after his death, May 10, 1875, he died at the age of 78. His name appears in the U.S. Census records as follows:

Census of 1850--Records of Rock Island County, Illinois.

Age 50; born Pennsylvania (?)

Value of real estate owned \$7500.

Wife, Sarah, age 40, born Connecticut.

Children:

Margaret, age 14; born in Illinois.

Franklin, age 12; born in Illinois.

Nancy I., age 9; born in Illinois.

Census of 1860--Records of Buffalo Tp., Rock Island Co., Ill.

Farmer, age 59, born New Jersey.

Value of real estate owned \$29,500.

Personal property \$ 2,700.

Wife, Sarah P., age 51, born Ohio (Incorrect)

Children:

James F., age 21, born Illinois.

Assists on farm.

Nancy M., age 18, born Illinois. - At home.

P.O. Illinois City.

Census of 1870--Records of Benton Tp., LaFayette Co., Wis.

Farmer, age 65(?), born New Jersey

Value of real estate owned; \$35,000

Value of personal property, \$ 2,000.

Son, James F., age 30, born Illinois.

Farm laborer.

He was married three times, his first wife dying in Ohio. By her he had at least one child. I do not know the name of his second wife, whom he probably married while living in Rock Island County, Illinois, and who died there. His third wife, Sarah P., a native of Lisbon, Connecticut, died April 1, 1866, aged 63 years, 7 months, and 13 days, and is buried beside him in a Carr cemetery, about three miles east of Cuba City, Wisconsin. The Darlington, Wisconsin, Republican of May 21, 1875, contained the following biographical sketch:

"Col. Peter Carr, of the town of Benton; whose illness was referred to last week, departed this life on the 10th inst., at the age of 78 years. He was born in New Jersey, and with three brothers came to this section in the year 1826. These pioneers floated down the Ohio River in a flat boat, and poled up the Mississippi as far as Beardstown, from whence they made their way on foot, following an Indian trail, and arriving at that place with but the small sum of fifty cents in their pockets. The brothers went to work in

earnest, and in the course of time accumulated a large property. Peter Carr was prominent in the Black Hawk War and was appointed colonel. By his death La Fayette County has lost one of its oldest and best citizens, a man of irreproachable character, and generous impulses."

He left no will. Lura Lukens once told me in a letter: "In my Aunt's diary she speaks of Peter Carr being down on a visit, and how spruce he looked. Dressiest Carr she had seen." A granddaughter, Minnie Kelley, has a picture of him. My younger son, Richard, looks very much like him. His children were:

Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1821, in Ohio. Married
Adolphus Dunlap, Aug. 21, 1840.
Sophie Margaret, born 1842, Ill.
Sarah " 1844, "
Joseph " 1846, "
Peter Carr " 1848, "
Elizabeth " 1850, "
Rebecca " 1852, "
Mary " 1856, "
Benjamin Carr " 1859, "
Adolphus " --, "
Margaret (Marietta)(?), born 1836, Ill. Married
--(?)--Kelley
Minnie Kelley
James Franklin, born 1838, Ill.; died 1914.
Nancy M. Strong, born 1841.

William Carr

William Carr, third son of John and Sarah Karr, was born Dec. 12, 1800, in New Jersey, and died at Rock Island, Illinois, May 3, 1869. He was buried in the William Carr cemetery on a hillside overlooking the valley of Rock River, an appropriate resting place for one of the pioneers in settling that valley.

The Census Bureau in Washington contains the following records of him:

Census of 1850 for Rock Island County, Illinois.
Farmer, age 50, born in Pennsylvania

Real estate owned \$1,800.

Wife-Myra, age 45, born in Pennsylvania

Children

George, age 17, born in Illinois.

John, age 12, born in Illinois.

Eliza Jane, age 9, born in Illinois

Census of 1860 for Moline Tp., Rock Island Co., Illinois.

Farmer, age 60, born in Pennsylvania.

Real estate owned \$16,700.

Personal property \$ 8,500.

Myra, wife, age 55, born in Pennsylvania.

Children:

George, age 25, born in Illinois.

John, age 21, born in Illinois.

Eliza J. age 17, born in Illinois.

Benjamin, age 2, born in Illinois.

It will be noted that the census records, both for 1850 and 1860, give the place of birth as Pennsylvania. His daughter Eliza is authority for the statement that she distinctly recalled hearing him tell a visitor, "I was born in Jersey, December 12, 1800." Census records are not free from errors and inconsistencies. Some are due to mistakes of enumerators and copyists. Others are due to lapses of memory and mistakes on the part of persons giving information to enumerators. The person enumerated may never see the census enumerator, the information being given by a wife, son, daughter or other relative. I presume I have been enumerated, but I personally have never been interviewed by a census enumerator.

A history of Rock Island County contains the following: "John Carr, farmer, Section 13--born in this town (Rock Island), May 12, 1836; Dem.Univ. Owns 262 acres of land, value \$13,100. Was second son of Wm. Carr of Bucks Co., Pa., and Eliza Jane Tureman, Beardstown, Ill. Volunteered in Co. H, 37th I.V.T." Note that the account does not say that William Carr was born in Bucks County, Pa. My theory is that he was born in New Jersey and that his father, John Karr, lived for a time in Bucks County, Pa.

William Carr was married twice. His first marriage was to Eliza Jane Tureman of Beardstown, Illinois, who died February 10, 1841, aged 28 years, and who was the mother of all of his children except Benjamin. His second wife, Myra L., was born in 1806 and died in 1868. The daughter, Eliza, namesake of the first wife, had the unusual experience of holding her own mother's skull in her hands. Twenty-eight years after burial it was decided to move the remains of her mother to the Wm. Carr cemetery, and Eliza was present when the removal took place.

The first land entry in Rock Island County was October 19, 1829. Ten days later William Carr entered land. In June, 1834, the county was divided into two election districts, and William Carr was one of the election judges. He was a member of the first Rock Island County grand jury, impaneled in April, 1834. He once owned a ferry across the Rock River. There is a tradition in the family that he served in the Black Hawk War as a private in the regiment of which his brother, Peter, was colonel. I have not been able to find confirmation of such military service of either Peter or William in the records of the War Department at Washington, or in those of the Adjutant General's Office, Springfield, Illinois. I did receive the following from the War Department:

"The records show that one William Carr, Captain Miller's company, Buckmaster's Odd Battalion, Duncan's Brigade, Illinois, Mounted Volunteers (Sac and Fox War), was enrolled June 2, 1831, at Belleville, and was mustered out with the company July 2, 1831, at Rock Island."

He was a friend of the Indian Chief, Black Hawk, and lived near Black Hawk's Watch Tower, a commanding elevation on the north side of Rock River. Carr Island, in the Rock River, the William Carr School in South Rock Island, and the William Carr Cemetery, perpetuate his name in the country he helped wrest from the wilderness. His children were:

George, born Jan. 1835; died 1919.

John, born May 12, 1837; died July 25, 1885.

Eliza, born Feb. 1, 1841, died ----

Married George M. Lukens

William

Nellie Lukens Welch

Lura

Benjamin, born, 1858; died 1926.

Jemima Wagner

The fourth child, and only daughter of John and Sarah Karr, was born in Pennsylvania in 1804 or 1805. My information concerning her and her descendants is very meager. The 1850 census record for John Wagner, her husband is:

John Wagoner

Farmer, age 50 years, born in Maryland.

Value of real estate owned \$5000.

Wife, Jemima, age 47 years, born in Pa.

Children:

David, age 27 years, born Ohio.

Sarah, age 17 years, born Illinois.

Fieldner, age 14 years, born in Illinois.

Sarah, age 21 years, born in Illinois.

The inscription on her tombstone in Carr Cemetery, Cass County, Illinois, is:

Jemima Wagner
died Aug. 23, 1856
aged 51 years

This would mean that she was born in 1804 or 1805. I am inclined to think 1804 the more probable date in view of the fact that the census record of 1850 gives her age as 47. The inscription on her husband's tombstone is:

John Wagner
died May 17, 1851
aged 61 yrs. 11 mo. 15 days

The age given does not agree by over 10 years with that of the census record of 1850, the year before he died. Possibly I made an error in copying the census record or the inscription. Possibly the census record or the inscription is incorrect.

Note that the census record lists two persons by the name of Sarah, one 17 and the other 21 years of age. The order of listing given is exactly as in the census record. It seemed to have been the custom to list hired help and persons not connected with the family by blood ties, but living in the same household last. My theory is that the older Sarah was the wife of David, and that David was then living in his father's household. From some source, now unknown, I have it that she had red hair. I understand that David Wagner went to Missouri.

Benjamin Carr

Benjamin Carr, bachelor, fifth child and fourth son of John and Sarah Karr, was born in Pennsylvania in 1806 or 1807. The date of birth is derived from the inscription on his tombstone in the Carr Cemetery, near Cuba City, Wisconsin, which reads as follows:

Benjamin Carr
Died
Mar. 11, 1861
aged
54 years

His name appears in the census records for 1850 and 1860, for Darlington County, Wisconsin.

Census of 1850:

Benjamin Carr
Farmer, age 35 yrs., born in Pennsylvania.
Value of real estate owned, \$2000.

Census of 1860:

Benjamin Carr
Farmer, age 45 yrs., born in Ohio.
Value of real estate owned, \$28,120
Personal property \$ 2,000.

The ages given in the census records I believe to be incorrect, and for the following reasons:- Family tradition says that he was sensitive about his age and that he was given credit for attempting to mutilate and later of having torn the birth record from the John Karr family Bible. The story of the family record, as I heard it, is that first it was noted that the entries for Benjamin and James looked as if someone had attempted to erase them. Later it was discovered that the birth record pages had been torn out. This was after Benjamin had paid a visit to the home of James Carr, who had inherited the John Karr Bible. During the visit Benjamin would take the Bible out under a cherry tree, ostensibly to read it. If his age as given in the 1850 census record had been correct, it would mean that he was born in 1815. The family was then living in Ohio. Yet he apparently told the enumerator that he was born in Pennsylvania. I say he, for he was a bachelor and his brother, Peter, was not living in Wisconsin; therefore, it is very likely that he himself gave the census enumerator the information on record. The data for the inscription on his tombstone were doubtless supplied by a brother, and, therefore, probably correct.

He was very well to do for those days, and he seemed to have acquired most of his wealth in the last ten years of his life. No other person enumerated in Darlington County, Wisconsin, in 1860, even approached him in value of property owned. I judge from what I have heard that he was eccentric and generally regarded as a miser. One account has it that he owned 2000 acres of land at the time of his death, the Wisconsin Carr cemetery being in about the center of a 1600 acre tract. Minnie Kelley has an inventory of his property which is given herewith. It is more conservative than the foregoing account.

"The following is a true inventory of the Personal and real Estate of Benjamin Carr, Deceased, late of Benton, Lafayette Co., Wisconsin, so far as has come to my knowledge.

"Three horses, and three set harnesses, two wagons, one old buggy, two carts, one two horse sled, two cutters, one reaper, one harrow, two ploughs, what in stack, hay in stack, oats sufficient to feed horses, mining tools and few carpenter tools, two yoke cattle, five cows, ten young cattle, fourteen head of hogs and corn sufficient to feed, lumber, shingles, some rent mineral in dirt, a few articles of household furniture, safe, about three hundred dollars in notes of hand, about three thousand in cash, two land warrents containing eighty acres each, lands owned by Benjamin Carr according to estimates by tax receipts for 1860, paid in Lafayette Co., Wis., six hundred and forty acres."

I heard my father, James Carr II, say that Benjamin died of a disease to which lead miners were subject, and which was quickly fatal. The doctor called, told him that if he had anything to do, to do it quickly, meaning making a will. He is said to have laughed and replied, "Do you think so, Doctor?" I have heard also that after his death, a woman claiming to have been engaged to him, appeared upon the scene and attempted to gain possession of his property through legal suit, but was unsuccessful.

James Carr

James Carr I, was the sixth child and firth son of John and Sarah Karr. The Avon Sentinel (Illinois) for January 28, 1892, contained the following sketch of his life:

"Died, at his home, two and one-half miles southeast of Avon, Saturday, January 22nd, 1892, of old age, James Carr Sr., aged 83 years, 3 months, and 6 days.

"Mr. Carr was born in Washington Co., Penn., Oct. 16, 1808. His father, John Carr, was of Scotch descent, and was a prisoner of war when but four years of age, while the British had possession of Philadelphia.

"His parents removed to the State of Ohio while he was but an infant. In the year 1825, when 17 years of age, he, with his parents, brothers and sister, embarked on some keel-boats of their own making, and with a good-bye song to their old home, turned their course still farther westward, and landed in Cass (then Morgan) County, Illinois.

"He remembered passing through our present State Capitol, which then contained but few houses, and looking through between the logs of the first court house there, and could see what was transpiring on the opposite side of the house.

"In 1843 he made an overland trip on horseback, to Texas, thinking that if he was satisfied with the country, to remove his family thither; but after a stay of nine months, not liking the country well enough to locate, returned home.

"In April, 1852, he came to Fulton County, locating near Canton, residing there until the fall of the same year, when he moved to Union Township, onto the same farm where he died.

"He was educated in the common schools. He has held the offices of school trustee and school director here, and was justice of the peace twelve years in Cass County.

"He was twice married. His first marriage was to Elizabeth Rice, to whom were born two sons, both dying in early childhood. His second marriage was to Mary N. Reavis (who still survives) June 29th, 1837, to whom were born ten children, six of whom, three sons and three daughters are living. The surviving children are James and John Carr, who reside upon the old homestead, E.R. Carr, residing near Ellisville, Mrs. P. G. Hollister of Loda, Ill., Mrs. J. W. Mings of Prairie City, and Mrs. S. L. Tompkins of Chicago. All the children were present at the funeral except Mrs. Hollister, who was detained at home by sickness.

"He was a quiet unassuming man, always ready and willing to do all that lay within his power for the happiness and welfare of his family. He was a kind neighbor, an honest and upright man.

"Funeral services were held in the Universalist Church, of which the deceased was a member, Sunday afternoon, by President White, of Lombard University, Galesburg, who delivered an able discourse from the text, 'For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.' II Cor. Chap. iv. vs. 17 and 18. The church was filled to its utmost capacity with sympathizing friends and neighbors who had gathered to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the departed. The remains were laid to rest in the Avon Cemetery."

"He shall sleep, but not forever,
In the lone and silent grave;
Blessed be the Lord that taketh,
Blessed be the Lord that gave."

His name appears in the United States census records of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. It is doubtless in those of 1840, for he was then head of a family, but records before 1850 give little information. It doubtless also appears in the census of 1890, but I have not looked it up.

1850--Cass County, Illinois.

James Carr, farmer, age 40, born in Ohio.

Real estate owned \$5000.

Wife, Mary N., age 28, born Illinois.

Children:

Isam(Isham), age 12, born in Illinois.

Mahala, age 9, born in Illinois.

James, age 4, born in Illinois.

Emma, age 1, born in Illinois.

1860--Fulton County, Illinois

James Carr, Sr., farmer, age 51, born Pa.

Real estate owned \$4325.

Personal property \$2000.

Wife, Mary, age 39, born Illinois.

Children:

Isam(Isham), age 21, born Illinois.

James, age 13, born Illinois.

Amy(Emma), age 11, born Illinois.

Mary, age 9, born Illinois.

John, age 7, born Illinois.

Julia, age 6, born Illinois.

Edward, age 5, born Illinois.

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1870--Fulton County, Illinois.

James Carr, Sr., farmer, age 62, born Pa.

Real estate owned, \$15,000.

Personal property \$ 3,500.

Wife, Mary N., age 42 (48?), born Illinois.

Children:

James, age 22, born Illinois.

Mary, age 18, born Illinois.

John, age 16, born Illinois.

Julia, age 15, born Illinois.

Edward, age 14, born Illinois.

1880--Fulton County, Illinois.

James Carr, Sr., farmer, age 71, born Pa.

Father born Pa.

Mother born Pa.

Wife, Mary, aged 58, born Illinois.

Father, born Kentucky.

Mother, born Kentucky.

Children:

John, age 27, born Illinois.

It will be observed that there are some discrepancies above, as for example, the statement in the census return for 1850 that he was born in Ohio; whereas those for 1860, 1870, and 1880, give the state as Pennsylvania. Note that in 1880 each person enumerated was asked to state the place of birth of father and of mother, and that Pennsylvania is given for both his father and mother. In other words, for John Karr and for Sarah Karr.

The chances are that James Carr himself, or his wife, who was well posted on family history, gave this information to the census enumerator. If correct, as I believe it to be, it establishes the fact that John Karr was born in Pennsylvania -- in Philadelphia -- I surmise, and perhaps on Pine Street. My Uncle Edward, youngest son of James Carr I, told me that he thought he had heard his father say that he was born on Pine Street, in Philadelphia. We have good evidence that he was born in Washington County, Pa. I suspect that my grandfather's statement referred to his father, John Karr, and not to himself.

I include this bit of speculation as illustrative of slender clues that may be used in family history research. I have stated out with no more to base my work upon than just such a clue, in trying to establish many facts. That is why that in my requests for information, I have asked members of the family to tell me anything they may have heard, no matter how trivial it may seem. Pieced together with other things, also seemingly trivial, it may help to explain something important.

The biographical sketch of James Carr mentions an overland trip to Texas. Following is a copy of a letter written by David Carr, Beardstown, Illinois, to William Carr, Stephenson (now Rock Island), Rock Island County, Illinois, in which he quotes a letter from James Carr I, then in Texas.

April 9, 1844

Dear Sir:

I take this opportunity to write you. We are all well at present and hope that this finds you and yours well. As I have nothing of importance to write at this(time) but here is a copy of James Carr's letter from Texas. I received this letter April 8th.

Feb. 11, 1844

Dear Sir:-

I take this opportunity to inform you that I am yet alive and in better health than I have been in several years, and hope this will find you in the same. We landed in Huntsville on the 18th January, almost 3 months. We had to swim or raft every creek on the road from the Arkansas to this place. It rained all the time day and night. There has been higher water than has been known for 15 or 20 years, and I hope will not be the case for the same length of time to come as I wish to move next fall to Texas. I am well pleased with the country what little I have seen. I have just returned from Brases county a few days since. Spence got home on Christmas. He had a bad time as well as ourselves. We got in company (with) Colonel Gray this side of Little Rock. He has lived in this country for ten years and by that means we got into Montgomery County. The horse I got from Wagner died two hundred miles from our journey's end. Gray let us have two horses to work this place and as we was short of funds we had to stop here and have put up my tools and have taken in a very good smith on shares. I work at wagons. Plows and so forth (of) all kinds is twice as high as it is in Illinois, but money is scarce and we shall have to wait till fall for most part. We could get trade very cheap if we wish(ed). Pork 2 dollars per hundred and plenty. Corn fifty cents. Sweet potatoes 50 c. Cows ten dollars. Good horse one to two hundred dollars. Land is no object. It can be had for almost anything and as good as the Sangamon bottom and as wealthy as the world affords. I wish to move

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the conservation of energy and the principle of the conservation of momentum.

1. General Principles

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2. The Structure of the Atom

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the conservation of energy and the principle of the conservation of momentum.

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in the fall if life and health will permit. I should have written as soon as I got here, but I wanted to see Spence before I wrote. I shall go with Spence and several others in June out west to look at the country and expect to locate on (a) little river thirty miles from the city of Austin. It is said to be the best country that has been made yet. I will be at home sometime in July or August. I expect our luck in getting here will scare you all from coming to Texas. If the fall is dry as it is for common it is only a good frolic and it would be well for all the bottom to come here and get fat and then go back if they wish. I am bound to move to this country or break a trace, and if you wish to move you must fix to start by the first of October. I saw a man that traveled with Butterworth from St. Louis to Nalhado.

He got scared and has gone back. He was in 2 days travel (of) a good country, a very fine thing, we don't want any homesick chaps here. Peace has been made with the Indians and I expect with the Spaniards and if not it don't matter. The Texans would rather fight than not and are wishing for war. We are keeping bachelors' hall, Carr, Hoskinson, and Sheals in Co. I shall know before I leave where I shall settle. Sixty and seventy bushels of corn have been raised per acre.

Write as soon as you get this. Direct your letter to Montgomery County, Huntsville. No more at present. I want you to write as soon as you get this and let me know what you think of going to Texas.

James Carr

David Carr

The above letter is in the possession of Lura Lukens, grand daughter of William Carr, and is in an excellent state of preservation. It is on one sheet which was folded and sealed. The postage was 18 3/4 cents. The names, it will be noted, are spelled Carr, which would indicate that the change in spelling was made prior to November, 1843, when my grandfather started for Texas.

James Carr was married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Rice, and was buried in the Cass County Carr cemetery. Her tombstone bears the inscription:

. In Memory of
Elizabeth Karr
Consort of Jas. Karr
who departed this life
May 4, 1835 aged
28 years, 3 months

Two sons were born to this union, both dying in childhood.

His second marriage was to Mary Naomi Reavis,
June 29, 1837. The children of this union were all born
in Cass County, Illinois, except John, Julia, and Edward,
who were born in Fulton County, Illinois.

Isham, born Jan. 19, 1839; died Sept. 26, 1869.
Married Nellie Wentworth.

Minnie L.
Benjamin P.
James I.
Leonard M.
Lawrence C.

Sarah, born Jan. 27, 1841; died---

Mahala, born June 1, 1842; died---
Benjamin, born June 18, 1845; died---
James, born Aug. 29, 1847; died Jan. 4, 1924.
Married Mary Katherine Shawcross, Dec. 28, 1875.

Maurice Leroy
Oliver Reavis
Fannie Louise
Dorothy Adaline

Emma, born Jan. 27, 1849; died---, Married Perez
G. Hollister, Nov. 29, 1866.

Ross Odell
Grace Aldora
Claude Reavis
Bertha Pearl
Judson Ray

Mary E., born Jan. 20, 1851; died ---. Married
John W. Mings, Aug. 6, 1872.

Judd Carr
Mabel
Orin Wilber
Rollin Dale
Mary Leona
Maud Muller

John Henry, born Sept. 3, 1852; died Feb. 1920.
Married Emma Yeomans, ---
Naomi

Julia A., born Feb. 14, 1854; died Nov. 1919. Married
Stephen Leroy Tompkins, Jan. 29, 1878.
Stephen Earl
Herbert Leroy
Brownell Carr
Eva Gladys Ross
Lionell Grow
Leon Eugene

Edward R., born April 23, 1855; died Feb. 1932.
Married Mabel Chatterton, Nov. 20, 1879.
Charles Clement
Franklin Oliver
Leroy Alvin
Mabel Eugenia Gillett
Nina Naomi Strayer
Anna Caroline Bliss

James Carr lived the longest of any of John Carr's children, dying at the ripe old age of 83. He is buried in the Avon Cemetery, alongside his second wife, who survived him until April 9, 1897.

David Carr

David Carr, seventh child and sixth son of John and Sarah Carr, was born in Ohio, May 1, 1811, and died in Cass County, Illinois, December 22, 1854.

The following record was found in the Census Bureau for 1850:

David Carr, farmer, age 37, born in Ohio.
Wife, Julia A., age 35, born in Va. (W. Va.)
Children:

Emaline, age 16, born Illinois.
Caroline, age 13, born Illinois.
Oliver, age 12, born Illinois.
Maria, age 11, born Illinois.
Catherine, age 8, born Illinois.
David, age 7, born Illinois.
Julia A., age 6, born Illinois.
Dallas, age 5, born Illinois.
Milton Forsythe, farmer, age 21, born Illinois.

The last named was probably a hired man with the family at the time of the enumeration.

The following is quoted from a history of Cass County, Illinois. It is the David Carr family version of the story of John Karr and contains more information about the family's early history than I have found in any other one place.

"John Carr, grandfather of David Carr, was born (tradition says) in Ireland, his parents having come from Ireland to America and located in Philadelphia, where they died soon afterwards. Thus left an orphan at an early age, he was reared by strangers. He located in Ohio, and resided there till 1825. In that State his son, David Carr, father of the subject of our sketch, was born. In 1825 the Carr family started for the far West. It is said Mr. Carr's destination was the Platte Purchase. He was accompanied not only by his wife and seven children, but also by his son Elisha's wife and two children, and Peter's child, its mother having died in Ohio. They took passage on a keel-boat down the Ohio River to Shawneetown, and from there wended their way northward with teams. They struck the Sangamon River bottom in the locality of Bluff Springs. Attracted by the natural beauty of the country, they concluded not to go further; selected a site about six miles up the river, and made permanent settlement. At that time there were few families residing in the present bounds of Cass County, all land being owned by the Government. Mr. Carr at once made claim to a tract of Government land on section 6, township 18, range 10. It is said that the family had but 75 cents in cash among them on their arrival here. The first thing he did, was to build a log home. No nails whatsoever or sawed lumber were used in its construction. He rived boards to cover the roof, and they were held in place by poles which were laid lengthwise of the cabin. He made a puncheon floor, and built his chimney of earth and sticks on a rock foundation. For some time there were no flouring mills nearer than St. Louis. Mr. Carr took a section of log, hollowed out the top, and in that pounded his corn, using the finer part for break, and the courser for mush. Cornmeal, wildgame, and fish constituted their living. As there was no improved land here and no market for grain, even if they had had it to sell, the question was how to raise the money to pay for the land, even at \$1.20 per acre. The lead mines in the vicinity of Galena were then attracting attention, and in the fall of the year some of the male members of the family walked to Galena and worked in the mines through the winter. In the spring of the year they returned and continued the improvements they had commenced on the land, afterwards working several seasons at Galena. In this way the father and sons earned money with which they acquired large tracts of land in the Sangamon River bottoms. The grandfather resided here until his death. The maiden name of his wife

was Sarah Wolliver. She was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and died on the home farm. She reared seven children: Elisha, Peter, William, James, Benjamin, David, and Jemima.

"David, the youngest son, came with them to Illinois in 1825, and resided in the parental home until his marriage, when he located on the place where his son David was born, and now resides. Here he passed the rest of his life. His wife was, before her marriage, Julia A. Wells. She was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and died on the home farm.

"David Carr, subject of our sketch, received his education in the pioneer log school houses, the schools being taught on the subscription plan, each family paying according to the number of pupils sent. When a mere lad he commenced to assist in the farm work, and was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits till the breaking out of the War. At the first call for troops, he enlisted in the State Militia, served one month, and then enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving until June 24, 1864. During this time of service he was in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. He took part in nineteen different engagements, the most important of which were the battles of Shiloh and the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He was honourably discharged June 24, 1864, his term of enlistment having expired, and returned home. After his return he located on that part of the homestead which he now owns and occupies. He has bought other land and is now the owner of 305 acres, the home buildings being located on Section 8, township 18, range 10.

"December 11, 1867, Mr. Carr married Maggie MacNeil. She was born in Cass County, Illinois, daughter of Lachlan MacNeill. Their union resulted in the birth of six children: Florence N., Julia, William D., Lizzie J., Carrie E., and Chalmer M. Mrs. Carr died May 21, 1890.

"Mr. Carr is independent in his political views. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he has been Ruling Elder for a number of years."

The Carr Clan

It is interesting to speculate concerning, but it probably never will be possible definitely to trace, our family farther back than John Karr. The name is not an unusual one and family records which would make possible tracing with certainty, do not exist. Yet he undoubtedly was descended from men who were members of an English-Scottish border clan bearing the name of Carr, or one of the other variants of the name, such as Kerr, Ker, Kerre, Karr, Karre, or Carre. His ancestors were

probably among the Scottish immigrants to the northern part of Ireland, whence descendants, among them forbears of John Karr, came to this country. Unfortunately no lists of such emigrants exist, for the reason that they were British subjects emigrating to a British colony.

Going back to England and Scotland, one can find ancient families with the name, some of which were and are numbered among the nobility. Of course, it is possible that we may be descended from some younger son of such a family, but more likely that we probably spring from the same primitive stock. "The history of the English-speaking Carrs and Kerrs is as old as the Norman Conquest. One of the followers of William the First, taken from a charter in the Battle Abbey, bore the name of Karre. The early posterity of this Norman undoubtedly settled in the north of England and succeeding generations spread on both sides of the border of England and Scotland, and afterwards into the north of Ireland."

There are Carr families with crests and coats of arms, all with certain general resemblances. According to old world rules of heraldry, we could not legitimately use such, but in this country we need have no hesitance about appropriating and using one if we wish to do so. When abroad a number of years ago, Lionel Tompkins, a descendant of James Carr I, discovered a Carr plaid and brought several yards back with him. I have a piece in my office. Similar remarks could be made about our use of it as were made above, concerning crests and coats of arms.

There are a number of explanations of the etymological origin of the name Carr. One is that it denotes a rocky place or one living in such a place. Gaelic "Caer" means a castle or city; French "Carre" means a broad shouldered man; Welsh "Cawr", a giant. In different dialects it has different meanings.

There have been a few meager histories of Carr families published, but none that I have seen include either John or Hugh Karr or descendants.



